WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Washington, July 6, 1 a.m. In Tennessee and the Ohio valley staweather, with occasional rains,

FATAL AFFRAY.

The Steamer A. J. White the Scene of a Bloody Affray-An old Gradge Results in the Killing of Yerby by the Clivers.

Special to the Appeal. HELENA, ARE., July 5 -A difficulty occurred about the steamer A. J. White between three and four o'clock this morning, after leaving St. Louis landing, Arkansas, between R. N. Yerby, B. L. Oliver and N. Oliver, son of B. L. Oliver, resulting in the death of Yerby, from pistoi-shots fired by both Olivers, only one taking effect-fired by young Oliver-it passing through the left tem-ple. Yerby lived an hour, unconscious. After the shooting they ordered the captain to land the boat, when they escaped. It reems that so old gradge existed about a piece of land owned by Yerby The coroner's jury held here returned a verdict in accordance with the above

A negro boy named Robert Jackson was drowned here yesterday while in bathing. The body was not recovered.

OUR CAPITOL.

A Memorable Level in Fourth of July Annals-Inc Corner-Stone that was Laid Blifty Years ago To-Bay.

Nashville Daton and American 1 pitol of femnussee was inid. In the se of the local press of that day we at the ceremonies more graphically from the fact that our parish is now apitol of Tennessee was laid. In the find the ceremonies more graphically described than completely reported. One of the cest accounts is that of the old Nashville Whig, of July 8, 1845, written by our present city treasurer and fellow-citizen, Ansen Nelson. Many of those who figured most prominently in the demonstration still live to take a part in the leading public affairs of the present altered times. Hon Edwin H. the day, and John M. Bass and Samuel D. Morgan, building commissioners. But there still live hundreds of people who were present in the obscure capacity of speciators. Our present governor was one of a host of schoolboys who proudly joined in the procession at the start, but whose patriotic enthusiasm in grandeur, beauty and symmetry of

The various associations in the city took from early morn till eleven o'clock to celebrate the "glorious Fourth" in their usual manner. At the latter hour these, with legions of the ununiformed and unbadged herd, collected on the public square and marched in procession to Capitol hill, which they covered with one dense mass of humanity. The military companies preceded, then the State officers, building commissioners, the architect (Wm. Strickland) and the orator of the day; next the Masons, ing three banners inscribed "Beauty,"
"Strength" and "Wisdom," each stayed on either side by two girls rebed in snowy welte; next invited guests, distinguished citizens, mayor and aldermention of Edelogic), the professors and societies of the University of Nashville, and Odd-Fellows. As ever, the rear was

of the sun before the ceremonies were

brought up by the noble firemen. What the Whig says of the extremity of the procession is worth copying: "An engine and hose-carriage formed not the east attractive part of the spectacle. These were drawn each by four horses, splendally exparisoned, each home led by a son of Africa, habited in an Asiatic turne, and four boys, superbly habited in Oriental style also, rode the horses harnessed to the hose-carriage. The carrated with wreaths and other appliances of pomp, and, by their picturesque appearance, contributed greatly to the gen-

The duty of laying the corner-stone was assigned to the Masons. Rev. Mr. Wheat, chaplain of the grand lodge, offered prayer before Mr. Ewing's address. This speech was published and commended with unusual encomiums at the

The regular Masonic ceremonies for such an occasion were then carried out, the usual amount of miscellaneous plunder being put out of the sight of man forever, by disappearing in the memorial

receptacle of the stone. The building commissioners were Jno. M. Bass, chairman; Samuel D. Morgan, Morgan W. Brown, Jpo. F. Eiliston, Allen A. Hall and Jas. Woods.

The then State officers who were present and participated were James C. Jones, governor; John S. Young, secretary of state; Felix K. Zollicoffer, comptom of the car, smashing things up in a Beale, and other streets through the city. troller of the treasury; Matthew Nelson, treasurer; West H. Humphreys, attorney-general; and Gerard Troost, state Watts of Newton, Conductor Wm.

From the following may be seen what organizations were in the Watts of Newton, Conductor Wm.

much of an antiquarian as one might just after the bridge was crossed, and suppose from this sketch, had not then before the train could be stopped, and present at the coremony above describ- our character of the accident, it seems ed and who thinks that his faculty of almost miraculous that some one was memory was brought into action for the | not killed. first time on that day. His reminiscence of the day's jubilee is a most in-teresting one. It seems to him now, that it was one hundred years ago that he was one a hill, where there was a pile of rochs and lots of cedars, and the whole eminence was crowned with peoature imprinted its image on his little famey more permanently than anything else. His recollection is the faintest mountal state imaginable, and he would still be in ignorance as to what event it related, if his father had not informed moving in 1856 from his native place—

of Ham No. 2 gave their picnic, which also attracted a very large crowd, the principal feature being dancing. The him that he (the youngster) was present | Sumner county, Tennessee. and participated in the laying of the stone of the capitol on the Fourth of Jaly, 1875

CLARKSVILLE.

Luying of the Corner-Stone of a New Episcopal Church-Interesting ceremonies-Lic.

Nashville Union and American. CLARESVILLE, July 1. - Yeslerday the corner-stone of the new Episcopal church was laid on the site of the old one on Franklin street. Amid a large concourse of citizens in the open sir and after the shades of the evening had ongthened and the cool breezes began to blow, the procession, preceded by the Trings church having been pulled down The organ, place of the grant of the course of the grant of the course of the grant as evidenced by the source of our re- "Quickly and sliently a rope was pro- Terpsichore, whose votaries seemed

and teacher, Prof. Raymond, accompanying the well-trained voices of the choir, filled the air with solemn and sweet music. As the last notes of the tionary or rising barometer, south or east sacred song died away, Rev. William words, slightly quoter and partly cloudy Graham, of Christ church, Nashville, weather, with occasional ratins. with the mallet of the worker in stone in his hand, adjusted the first rock to be placed in the wall, repeating, in doing so, that portion of the ritual appropriate to the act. Striking the rock three times, be said: "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. I lay the corner-stone of an edifice to be here erected by the name of Trinity church, and to be de-voted to the service of Almighty God, agreeable to the principles of the Protestant Episcopul church in the United States of America, in its doctrines ministry, liturgy, rights and usages. Other foundations can no man lay than that which is laid, even Jesus Carist; who is God over all, blessed for evermore, and in whom we have redemption through His blood, and the forgiveness of sins.

> After concluding this ceremonial, the large audience was called to ender by Hon. G. A. Henry, the senior warden, who introduced to them the orator of the day, Rev. Wm. Graham.

From his first sentence heattracted and fixed the attention of his audience, and though many had no sests, we do not believe one single person present left the place or failed to listen to every wor! he uttere!. He has just enough of the Scottish accent to interest, win and attract every ear, and when so won, the mind was charmed, edified and elevated with the elequence, bearing and classical style of the speaker.

But I will not undertake to give you even an outline of this most appropriate and admirable address, as I hear a copy has been requested and given to the vestry for publication in your valuable journal. This much I will say, however, that without distinction of sects, the ad-On the Fourth of July, 1845, thirty dress was regarded as the most elequent years ago to-day, the corner-stone of the | and appropriate ever heard in this city,

without a rector, many thought it an appropriate occasion to call one to fill the position, and some, in their enthusiasm. proposed to elect Rev. William Graham taken on the spot, and require the efficleat and active vestry to ratify the same in a more formal and easonical manner. The writer heard many ask the orator personally if he would not come, and it required all the dignity and self-posses-sion for which he is so eminently distinguished to get a release from their press-

Suffice it to say, that the occasion was was consumed under the burning rays architectural proportions when com-

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS.

frees Blown Bown-A Terrible

Nashville Banner, NASHVILLE, July 4 .- Lebanon was visited by a severe storm of wind and rain Friday. The courthouse was partially unroofed, the wind getting under the tin roof and lifting it as easily as if it had been paper. The Drifoos block was again a sufferer, being stripped of part of its roof. This seems to be a very unfortunate block, as it is visited by every hard wind that blows. A great nany fine shade trees were blown d in the various yards about town. Corn was flattened, and wheat shocks blown down. Justice Baskeite returned here Friday night from Middleton, Ruther-ford county, the place of his nativity. He says he had not been there before in twenty years, and that its surroundings had been so changed that he was only enabled here and there to discern some old familiar landmark which had plainly began to show the effects of the of time. While passing from Middleton to Fostervile, Friday, he witnessed one of the severest rain storms he had ever had the misfortune to encounter. It was a regular water-spout. It seemed that the bottom had dropped out of the clouds. The water come down in great sluices, which, forming into a great body of water upon the land, swept down the hillsides with great velocity, washing away shocks of wheat, fences, and filling up the roads and bottoms in a remarkably short space of time. Much of the wheat and other crops were badly damaged.

Balfroad Accident. MERIDIAN, MISS., July 3 -On Monday last as the western-bound freight train was nearing Lake, by some unaccountable fresk, the caboose car jumped the track and ran overthe ties a distance organizations. By eleven o'clock the of seventy-five yards or more until it Peate and Mr. Frank Hill, brakesman. The writer, a reporter, who is not so Just after the bridge was crossed, and purpose from this sketch, had not then before the train could be stopped, and course, in Uniform, and bearing made his terrestrial debut, but he has a | all, except Mrs. Hill, were seriously infriend and an associate who had just jured, though we learn no limbs were begun his mundane career, and who was broken. In consideration of the danger-

ARKANSAS NEWS.

Fine Bluff Press: "A game of chess was played yesterday by telegraph be-tween Major Hunn, of this city, and Mr. Galtreath, of Jackson, Mississippi."

named candidates for admission as cadets to West Point successfully passed examination by the medical and acadetrict. All of Arkansas.

Fayetteville Democrat: "The presi-Hon. John N. Smithee, in his history of city, by the 1875, falls in giving a correct statement of the newspapers published in our city."

How will that affect the public welfare? the day, every car being packed. By The Pine Bloff Press says of Jefferson two o'clock there was a crowd of col-How will that affect the public welfare? county, "Here in our alluvial bottom ored people present estimated at three lands from five to seven hundred or four thousand. The different societies punds of lint (or glaned) cotton to the of the Pole-Bearers, with three bands of reverend clergy, followed by the senior | acr , and from fifty to seventy-five | music, were there under charge of Presand Junior warden and vestrymen of the bushels of corn can be gathered each church, came out of the passonage (old year, and now comes Colonel Ben F. Richardson, who is an extensive planter to make way for the new church), re- near New Gascony, in this county, and Pole-Bearers' brass band, of which Mat

THEFOURTH

An Old-Fashioned and Enthusiastic Celebration of the Natal Day of the Republic-Everybody at the Front.

Immense Crowd of Negroes at the Old Fair Grounds-Speeches of Generals Pillow, Forrest and Others.

Speaking at Court Square - A Great Gathering of the People -Pienics of the Mænnerchor and St. Peter's Orphan Asylum.

Scenes and Incidents on the Streets-Bon Fires-A Fortyeight Hour Feu de Joie-Liberal Display of Bunting-Etc.

Yesterday was intensely hot. It was a scorcher. Yet the streets were, all day, filled with people, and the whole population surrendered itself to the spirit of the "day we celebrate." Picnics were n order and every park and available place in the neighborhood of the city was filled with heliday-clad crowds who seemed bent on making the most of the occasion. The old fair ground was the rineipal point of attraction on account of the white speakers who had consented to assist their colored fellow-citizens in celebrating the day, and the largest number of persons were there congregated. The colored people had other denies, but this was by long edds their sest display. The white people enjoyed emselves in many ways, the Germans at the Mænnerchor picnic, and the Itish at the picnic of St. Peter's orphan asylum. Court square at night was a great point of attraction with all classes, and be speeches of the several orators were well received. Firingland the popping of erackers was continuous for forty-eight hours. There were quite a number of Mouses Unroofed at Lebanou and Shade | bonfires, a few places were illuminated, many flags were displayed, and only one or two accidents marred the general We may, therefore, vote the

Fourth a success. At the Old Fair Grounds. The Fourth of July was yesterday celebrated by the different colored sociaties. of this city, the turnout being large and evidencing much interest. As early as eight o'clock in the morning the sound of the fife and drum indicated that the colored organizations were assembling t different points for the purpose of marching in procession to their respective pieme grounds. In and around ourt square the negroes congregrated

in great numbers, for the central location this beautiful park renders it a kind of rendezvous upon any public occasion when a demonstration like that of yesterday is to be made. Thither the negroes congregated, and among the crowd we noticed quite a number from the country. While no demonstration was made among the white citizens, iuasmuch as the Fourth was the day provious, est many were solicitous and not a few were anxious to know what would become of the proposed psace-gathering of the whites and blacks at the Fair grounds, to which place the Independent Order of Pole-Bearers had invited a number of prominent southern gentlemen, whose previously announced ac-ceptance (published last week in the APPRAL) had become generally known. There was no little anxiety

as to the probable result of this meeting and conference, and it was quite natural that its approach had aroused some degree of interest, especially among the thoughtful of our community. From the number of societies and the display made by them, it was evident that the negroes intended making at least a great jollity yesterday, for men, women and hildren were flecking about the streets in anticipation of the procession of the different processions had formed, and,

Band of Music.

Wooden Guns, Eand of Music.

Carriage containing Officers of the Society United Sons of Ham (three Societies). United Some of Ham (three Societies).

tarrings containing the Queen of the Day and Maids of nonor.

Twelve Carriages containing Fernale Members of the Societies.

Band of Music.

Benevolent Society No. 2.

St. John's Relief Society.

United soms of Zion No. 2.

Carriage containing Officers of the Organizations.

THE DIFFERENT PICNICS were largely attended and very much enjoyed. Over two thousand colored

persons were present at Humboldt park, where the Sons of Ham gave their enter-John J. W. Rogers, brother of Hon. | tainment. At Alexander park the Sons principal feature being dancing. The Exposition building was thronged with Little Rock Gazette: The following colored visitors, the attraction being ap entertainment given by Avery Chapel enevelent organization, managed by Anderson Montgomery and George mic board, on the third instant: W. S. Amis, third district; W. H. Cravens, colored people did justice to the festivi-fourth district; R. M. Dowdy, first disof July. The greatest occasion, however, was the entertainment given at

> Excursion trains on the Charleston railroad went out several times during blent Hezekiah Hentey, Grand-Marshal John Wiseman, and Assistant-Grand-Marshal Sam Farrith. Headed by the

President Henley, of the Pole-Bearers; Grand-Marshal John Wiseman, Assistant-Marshal Sam Farrish, and other officers of the organization. The gentle-men were excited to the main stand, where, in accordance with the programme and invitations, General For-

GENTLEMEN—As representatives of the Union, of which we are members, we come out to join you as the representatives of the people. We are glad to its people. The foundamental politic see you here, for we are come not to dis-cues or to take part in politics, but to pull down the political and to bring bout peace, joy and union. [Applause.] When that is done there will be a mighty shout. [Cheers] I hope all who are here to-day will be pleased, and can say when they return to their homes, God ils the Pole-Bearers! [Immense ap-Brother G. W. Lewis, of the Pole-Bearers, who will read my

ADDRESS OF WELCOME. G. W. Lewis then read the welcome

address, as follows: GENTLEMEN-White friends of the great commonwealth by the baptism of American liberty, sealed by the blood of their fathers in 1778, we earnestly pray that our future generations may proudly recall this ampleious period as the moment in which fraternal discord has taken its leaver forever from the manly and intelligent hearts of united American specific properties. That government offered you form the fraternal armies. That government offered you freedom. To accept the offer was but natural. Many of the southern leaders were in favor of making you a like offer. But that polyand intelligent hearts of united American liberty, sealed by the blood of their fathers in 1778, we earnestly pray your freedom. To accept the offer was but natural. Many of the southern leaders were in favor of making you a like offer. But that polyand intelligent hearts of united American liberty was a proposed to accept the offer was but natural. Many of the southern leaders were in favor of making you a like offer. But that polyand intelligent hearts of the control of the southern leaders were in favor of making your freedom. To accept the offer was but natural. American liberty, realed by the blood of and intelligent hearts of united Ameriforbearance that stays the angry passions of men, shall prevail henceforward from one and of this great land of ours to the other, in which, through God's provi-dence, our colored race may be permitted to enjoy a becoming and permanent part. In our heart of hearts, gentlemen, we again reiterate our grateful thanks for the kind consideration you appreciate in the future, and for which this time. [Applause.]

sion the band played a quick air. AN OFFERING OF PEACE. willie a honormal to assure you of the ng of peace." Lou Lowis then advanced to where

requently applauded, and at its conclu-

General Forrest was standing and presented the bonquet with the following "Mr. Forrest, allow me to present you

this bouquet as a token of reconciliation and an offering of peace and good will."

RESPONSE OF GENERAL FORREST.

General Forrest received the bouquet, and in response said: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN-I accept he flowers as a memento of reconciliaion between the white and colored aces of the southern States. I accept it more particularly as it comes from a colored lady, for if there is any one on God's earth who loves the ladies I beleve it is myself. [Immense applause and laughter] This day is a day that is roud to me, having occupied the posi-tion that I did for the past twelve years, and been misunderstood by your race. This is the first opportunity I have had during that time to say that I am your riend. I am here a representative of he southern people, one more slandered and matigned than any man in the nation. I will say to you and to the colored race that the men who bore arms and followed the flag of the Confederacy are, with very few exceptions, your friends. I have an opportunity of saying what I

have always felt-that I am your friend, for my interests are your interests, and your interests are my interests. We were born on the same soil, breathe the same air, and live in the same land. Why, then, can we not live as brothers? will say that when the war broke out I feit it my duty to stand by my people. When the time came I did the best I could, and I don't believe I flickered. came here with the jeers of some white people, who think that I am doing wrong. I believe that I can exert some influence, and do much to assist the people in strengthening fraternal relations, and shall do all in my power to bring about peace. It has always been my mottoe to elevate every man-to depress none. [Applause.] I want to elevate you to take positions in law offices, in stores, on farms, and wherever you are capable of going. I have not said any-thing about politics to-day. I don't propose to say anything about politics. You have a right to elect whom you please; vote for the man you think best, and I think, when that is done, that you and I are freemen. Do as you consider right and honest in electing men for office. I did not come here to make you a long speech, although juvited to do so by you. am not much of a speaker, and my business prevented me from preparing I came to meet you as myself. friends, and welcome you to the white people. I want you to come nearer to us. When I can serve you I will do so. We have but one flug, one country; let us stand together. We may differ in color, but not in senti-ment. Use your best judgment in se-lecting men for office and vote as you hink right. Many things have been said about me which are wrong, and

self between them and the bullets of my men, and told them they should be kept unharmed. Go to work, be industrious, live honestly and act truly, and when you are oppressed I'll come to your redent of the Arkansas press association, the Fair grounds, five miles from the lief. I thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for this opportunity you have afthe Arkansas press, as delivered before the association on the second of June, Ess. forded me to be with you, and to assure you that I am with you in heart and in hand. [Prolonged applause.] The Pole-Bearers' hand then played a piece, at the concusion of which President Heniey introduced General Gideon

which white and black persons here,

who stood by me through the war, can contradict. I have been in the heat

of battle when colored men, asked

me to protect them. I have placed my-

in the APPEAL, and inviting me to be trest in each other and in each other's limit the Street in each other and in each other's limit the government to receive relinand fairly with each other and greet in each other and for each other and for the government to receive relinquishments of such lands a sowners will with patience and for bearance with industrious to make way for the new charch, reciting with estrest and solemn intens.

States that he has just harvested a crop of wheat, about seven acres, that will assistant-leader, the societies formed outciting the simple that rand and impressive of wheat, about seven acres, that will assistant-leader, the societies formed outciting the simple that rand and impressive of wheat, about seven acres, that will assistant-leader, the societies formed outciting the simple that rand and impressive of wheat, about seven acres, that will assistant-leader, the societies formed outciting the simple that rand and impressive of wheat, about seven acres, that will assistant-leader, the societies formed outciting the simple that rand and impressive of wheat, about seven acres, that will assistant-leader, the societies formed outtion the simple but grand and impressive of wheat, about seven agree, that will assistant-leader, the societies formed outside of the church appropriate to the side of the gate and marched into the promotion of the harmony and well- won by any of you, but these the gov- ty and forty-acre lots, and be resold to assist in bringing about these results is, office of the church appropriate to the occasion. Proceeding to the senthesate of the control of seek your votes. The white race of the pable laws are essential, and the only into. The Federal and State govern- have a higher conception of the duties

now celebrate, has since grown into a organizations. It was these colored pogreat and powerful government, with a littleal organizations—in hostility to the population of perhaps fifty millions, and white race of the south—that produced with a territory the largest in the world, with perhaps one exception, and with the south. You have seen its workings, all its laws, its powers and authority. The interests of the white and colored Young were expected to address the colored people. The exercises were opened by President Henley, who said:

THE EXERCISES

**Were opened by President Henley, who said:

THE EXERCISES

THE EXERCISES

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THE EXERCISES

** exerted to protect the rights and liber- races in the south are inseparably intergreat confederate republic of America, whose powers are dedicated to the pro-tection of the liberties and to the promotion of the happiness and welfare maxim of the government is that it de rives its existence and powers Ivon the people, and that it exists for the benefit. It thus reverses the policy maxims of other governments from the advance him in social position and in remotest period of time; that is— the scale of civilization. In all your that government exists for the benefit dealings with others, be honest, truthful of the ruling powers, and that the and just Fulfill your contracts in good people, their rights and welfare, are of secondary importance. When this national government was formed, your These will beget the confidence and rethen existed in all the States composing | can no more confer on you social posi-

fathers and mothers and ancestors were held in slavery. This system of slavery had been introduced into the American low the practice of these virtues as reliprovinces by the laws and policy of the gion follows the practice of morality and government of Great Britain. Slavery the christian virtues. The government city of Memphis and Shelby county, it affords us great pleasure on this auspicious day to greet you one and all system of gradual emancipation. Tois fire the law, and it will protect you in with heartfelt respect, and bid each of you, gentlemen, an aff ctionate wel-slaves from those States to the southern all its powers; but it cannot make you come. We studerely thank you, hon-ored sits, for your presence on this mo-multiplied and was most profife. In make you good christians, nor compel mentous and memorable occasion. Let less than a century it had increased from others to regard your social standing. us assure you, gentlemen (I speak for some hundreds of thousands to over four These are beyond its powers, but they my people), that we feel cause for re- million of souls. The late great civil war are as much within your own control as newed encouragement, and entertain a of the States resulted in your emancipa- are your habits of industry, frugality and new and well-grounded hope for our fu-ture success. When we remember that this sacred day we have a sembled to com-memorate is sanctified and made dear as did the people of this great republic. to the heart of every true citizen of this | In the latter part of this war many of your race were drawn into the Federal your arms you helped to achieve your can brotherhood, resolved that peace and own emancipation. President Lincoln's emancipation proclamation was the first | the State governments and the official recognition of your rights to free-dom. That proclamation was is ued on try of vast amounts of money. the thirty-first of September, 1803. The | But they did not get for you the forty triumph of the Federal arms gave force | acres of land and the mule. If you had and permanency to the emancipation not thus put yourself in the hands of the proclamation of the President. The enemies of southern white people, but everal amendments to the Federal constitution, since adopted, placed your manifest, in your presence, with our people to-day, which we will endeavor rights under the protection of that instrument and of the Federal gevernment, and would have adopted such forms of we thank each of you, gentlemen, at Your rights and those of the white race his time. [Applause.]

The reading of the above address was requestly applaused, and at its concin
one of the powers of that government are pledged race to dwell in this section of country. for your enjoyment of the liberty and You were born and raised in the south. the rights guaranteed by the constitu- Your constitutions are saited to the President Henley then said: "General tion. The white race, in the war of the mild and genial climate of the south. Forcest, allow me to introduce to you miss Lou Lewis, who, as the representation of the south.

The native climate of the south.

The native climate of the south.

The native climate of your race was in pendence and established this governing the tropical region of Africa. There tive of the colored ladies, will present ment. That government gave you your your ancestors have lived sines the early liberties. You were taken from your settlement after the flood. The cold sincerity thay entertain for the objects of this occasion [cheers] and as an offereceans of the blood of the white race, and you were made the equal before the | south. No race of people have ever inlaw of the richest and greatest of the white race. No power on the earth could re-ensiave you. You have been your race now is homes—land to culfi-

told by bad men that the white race of the south are your enemies, and that they would re-enslave you. This is false. No man of truth and honor south. We have all the open land would tell you so. The white race of | which was cultivated before your emanthe south are your natural friends. In cipation. We have open land chough the late civil war the white race in the to furnish you all with good homes and south were engaged in deadly conflict to cultivate, if it was properly diswith the government, growing out of disputed constitutional questions— industrious man could make a good liver ing on any of it. Vast quantities of States and the powers of the general these lands are now uncontivated and government. They would have prevented your emancipation if they could, but the white race in the south was itself overcome and conquered by the great against them. You became active poli-armies of the government. While your ticians, and sought to rule and oppress former owners would have prevented the southern people by your Yankee your emancipation, yet they would not friends. They have ruled and rulned race, and they know it to be a calumny. To counteract this, the white race orselves worthy the liberties of Ameri- assumption of your natural position of gate wealth of the nation, and acquire Liberty consists in the rational enjoyunbridled indulgence of your own lusts of destroying your lives and usefulness. ease and death. All that class of your race will rapidly disappear. The government has given you your liberties, and conferred upon you the full citizenship which was the birthright of the white race. It can do no more great law of our being that we must man, in the enjoyment of good health, can acquire the necessaries and comntelligence cannot be overestimated. You need most the means of education. ing and have advanced in intelligence very much since your emancipation. The education of the people is the duty of the States in which you are citizens. That does not pertain to the powers and duty of the Federal government. The white race of Tennessee have, by their own free will, voted a tax upon their property to raise the means of educating the rising generation of the white and black races. While by law the State

keeps the schools for the races separate,

virtue. I have said that the white race You were misled at the end of the war by bad men of the Republican party, who were seeking to use your votes to get luto power and into lucrative office. These places they wanted for their own selfish purposes. They pandered to your prejudices; they told you that you should have forty acres of land and a mule, and that the rebels would put you back into slavery. By your votes many of them reached positions they were not worthy to fill, and they practiced frauds upon had placed your confidence in them and had co-operated with them in necessary legislation as would have greatly adlive and prosper in all the States of the the priceless boon of liberty, it remains to be seen whether your race will appre- that point. If that issue becomes gen- you to make known to those who infor yourselves the necessaries and com-forts of life. If you should be idle and indolent, or dissipated, you will become paupers and vagabonds. All of that class | If you cause your hostility to the | southern States is a subject fraught with the greatest interest and importance to every thoughtful mind; for whatever might be the capacity of the one or the will prove themselves unfit for liberty. | white race of the south, and fall into other to work out its own destiny it left Liberty consists in the rational enjoy-ment of equal and just laws. Liberty is not licentiousness. It is not in the est with them, and vote for none but gled as they are in our social and polifiunbridled indulgence of your own lusts honest and capable men for office, we cal structure, there must of necessity or passions. These indulgences are sure would correct the abuses which have exist something of mutual interest and crept into every department of business. mutual dependence. [Applause] What No physical law is more certain in its | The wisest states manship would adopt | those relations ought to be, is and has regults than that such habits beget di- measures which would in the end enable been for years apparent to every one you to get homes of your own, and land | who has looked calmly, without partito cultivate. There are millions of acres san zeal or individual prejudice upon of land all over the south forfeited to the situation of the country and the cirthe States for non-payment of taxes. cumstances which have surrounded us, Let congress and the States legislate in but how to accomplish a result so harmony for the disposition of these carnestly desired by those regardful of lands. The States are bankrupted be the public well-being, has been a queswealth. These things can be acquired cause the owners of these lands cannot tion much more difficult of soluby you, as they are by the industrious pay their taxes. Let laws be passed tion. There is little or nothing in and frugal of the white race. It is the providing that after a certain period of the past connection of the two races time within which for these lands to be which could be wisely evoked to aid in live by the sweat of our brow. By in-dustry, sobriety and frugal habits, every improved lands so forfeited to the gen-better to let the past be forgotten and eral government at one dollar and twen- look alone to the condition of the presty-five cents per acre, and at two dollars | ent to determine those that are to come. forts of life. Intelligence is power, and, when combined with frugal and industrious habits, it is wealth. The value of vided the general government shall have fored a multitude of evils at the hands these lands laid off into twenty and of those who claimed to be their best forty-acre lots, and will result them at and truest friends, but perhaps this was The grown up of your race are advanc-ing and have advanced in intelligence this way and by these means the States the peculiar circumstances, which have would be greatly relieved from their surrounded them; but, however, the enormous debts, and in a few years the great body of industrious men, who would save their means, would be able pursue it to escape from their influence. to secure to themselves and their fam- [Applause.] Their destiny is, in a great illes comfortable homes. There is not a measure, in their own hands and under man of you but could save one hundred dollars a year if you would try; that would get you a home. Under such a leges and duties of citizenship, and an system, kept in force for ten or fifteen | houset and conscientions discharge of years, fully two-thirds of the industrious | ibs obligations, advance in prog i gives equal advantages to each race. and able-bodied men, white and black, prosperity and happiness, or by becom-J. Pillow who spoke as follows:

GENERAL PILLOW'S SPEECH.

Mr. Chalcman, and President and Members of the Order of Pole-Searces:

The lact that the winter race thus taxes the property owned by it to educate your children is evidence of the conviction on the mind of that race that the winter race thus taxes the property owned by it to educate your children is evidence of the conviction on the mind of that race that the winter race thus taxes the property owned by it to educate your children is evidence of the conviction on the mind of that race that the winter race themselves good homes. Then, again, many of the old landed property owned by it to educate your children is evidence of the conviction on the mind of that race that the winter race the states in their own hands. There is no sale of these lands, for there is no their race. [Applause,] It is only marked the property owned by it to educate your children is evidence of the conviction on the mind of that race that the winter race that the property owned by it to educate your children is evidence of the converted by the property owned by it to educate your children is evidence of the converted by the property owned by it to educate your children is evidence of the converted by the property owned by it to educate your children is evidence of the converted by the property owned by it to educate your children is evidence of the converted by the property owned by it to educate your children is evidence of the converted by the property owned by the property own as a race. It is an acknowledgment market for them. They cannot work by collivating a friendly By your special invitation, published that the two races have a common in- them. Let congress pass laws author- between the two races, dealing justly f July, and to address you such counsel and virtuous habits, will certainly beget | convey to it, at a fixed rate, to be paid effect of time and experience, that the

the color-line among the white race of who tells you how to return your friendly which many present could testify, relations with your old friends and neight object in arising was merely to ex of solid prosperity, and who proposes to adopt laws friendly to your interests. The great need that you have is to beof political questions. This is a day dedicated to the commemoration of a nation born to freedom. The discussion of pocome the owner of your own home, and of land on which to make a support. litical questions would be out of place and would mar the dety of the patriot. We may well speak of the power, great-The suggestions above, if carried into ness and glory of the government, and of the duty s of the patriols, and of those virtues, holds and pussel's which are effect by prodent laws and wise legislation, would relieve the States from opcalculated to elevate the citizen and to would soon provide many poor and homeless white and black citizens with names. This system would materially njure no one. No man has a right to hold and own property on which he cannot pay the taxes due to the government for proteeting his rights of property and person. Allegiance and protection are corelative duties. A man who cannot or will not pay his taxes has forfeited his allegiance cannot claim the protection the laws of the governof the laws of the govern-ment. If all the people of Ten-nessee should cease to pay the taxes on their lands, we should cease to have any tion than it can morality and religion. government. If one may never pay his taxes, then justice requires that hone shall be required to do so. Upon the principle of justice all govern-ments must rest. There is no justice or equality of tights in a government making one class of its population pay taxes and of its allowing another class never to pay. The State government cannot continue to exist without its revenues. If men cannot, or will not, pay their taxes and help to support the government, pass the land t those who can and will pay the taxes. If by this means the great body of the poor men, white and black, can get homes, and raise their families, and become identified with the soil, and help to support the government and make the means necessary to her existence, and add to the great aggregate wealth of the State and Federal governments, a wise states manship should shape the policy of State and the National legislation aceordingly.

During the delivery of his address General Pillow was frequently and most heartily applauded. REMARKS OF COL. M. C. GALLAWAY.

Colonel M. C. Gellaway, of the Ap-PEAL, being introduced by President Heolog, said: My Countrymen-I regret execuligly I am incapacitated from speaking. I make my living by writing. I never made a speech in my life, but I have this to say to you: the invitation from President Heuley, of the Independent Order of Pole-Bearers, is one of the

WHAT COLONEL TURNER SAID. Colonel Turner then arose and said: guished representative in congress, Hon. Casey Young, who, by reason of a personal misfortune, is unable to be here, but whose heart is filled with pairiotism, whose words are always just, and whose listen to his words with pleasure, I will read them. [Cheers.]

COLONEL CASEY YOUNG'S LETTER was then read by Colonel Turner, as ionel M. C. Gallaway: DEAR SIE-Confined to my room by injuries resulting from a recent unfortunate accident, I am unable to attend the celebration of the Fourth of July, to be had to-day by the colored people, and the spirit which seems to prompt their

etty of this last kind is but a be was not here for the purpose of makname—a delusion. It is a condition of ling a sparch; he never did make a dependence so nearly akin to slavery as speech, and even if he could make one to have but little practical value. My he would not do so looky, as those by colored friends, give up politics as a pur- the gentlemen who preceded him and suit. It only pays the officeholders. It the letter of Colone Young are sufficient does not feed and clothe your wife and. This was a proud day for him, as he had This was a proud day for him, as helmd children. That man is your best friend | been laboring for it is five years, a fac relations with your old friends and neigh-bors, and who points out the way to you his gradification at the result and thank them for inviting him to be present with them. [Applates]

AT THE DINNER TABLE. After a lively air by the band, Presideat Henley stated that they would repair to the dinner-table. After dinner they would recture the exercises, as pressive delt, would greatly reduce the Turner were anxious to speak, while taxes upon all interests and pursuits, and several colored gentlemen, who could do justice to the occusion, would nice adless the crowd. The distinguished gentiemen were then invited to partake of a sumptions dinner, to which they did

SUMARKS OF MAJOR MERIWETHER. After dinner the crowd reaseembled in the grand stand and President Honon introduced Major Minor Meriwet e. This gentleman indersed what had been said by General Forrest and General Pillow. He hoped that this occasion would realize the expectations of its friends and those who had sought to bring about fraternal and amounts. relations between the white and the celered people. He warmly commended the undertaking, and encouraged them to carry out its curposes, the accom-plishment of which would benefit both white and black, and promote their mutual interests. Major Mariwether was

HENLEY'S ADDRESS. G. W. Lewis then read the following ddress of President Henley To the Colored Ladies and Gentlemen:

This day we celebrate is commemora-

tive of the national birth of our great country, which occurred ninety-nine years ago. At that important period this great republic was born and where i into existence as an independent parion. She emerged from the beet of tyraney and oppression and waded through the gloom of fraternal strift and adverse storms, proud and unscalhed, full of dignity and victorious, strengthened in every well-tried nerve and mu-cle, and though then in her infancy and swad-dling-clothes, this infant giant stands boldly forth to-day in the majorty of national power second in affluence and ability to no other nation in this wide universe, proudly challenging the admi-ration and respect of the world, who court her acquaintance to employ her virtues. Her vast storelismes and fertile fields; her beautiful suburbs; polaces; her extensive, magnificent mad orderly, well-built cides, rought with the noise and bartle of mechanical and commercial industry, attest and bear ingreatest things of the age—it is mag-controvertible evidence of the investive controvertible evidence of the investive groups. It buried the hatchet, and we are now friends. [Cheers.] I have here a letter from our congressman, Col. Casey Young, which my friend, Col. genius, frugality and perseverence of our G. P. M. Turner, will please read. [Ap- nent headlands and deep-indented bays. with the waters of her inland seas and large rivers mingling in union with the stormy Atlantic and mild Facilie and MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW CITI- the sinuscities of her variegaled on two-ZENS-At the request of Colonel Galla- dulating boundaries sweep in curved way, it allords me pleasure to read in meander their trailing forms from the your hearing a letter from our distinfrozen regions of the far north to the balmy shades of our own sunny south, and in all this broad bosom of healthy home and freedom the oppressed, downtrodden and homele's, from all nations under the uhining sun. The merchantsoul holds out the clive-branch of peace under the chining sun. The merchant-and good will to his fellows. You will marine of our vast empire spread their white wings to the breeze and dof that vast expanse of sea; her beautiful craft of every size and capacity, are found every clime and people on the habited parts of the globe. The flag of our coun-try is spread to the breeze in every harbor, port or roadstead where a ves enter or ride at anchor, and are found in the most remote parts of the earth; and

from the Caffirdees in Africa to the palnow re-enslave you if it were left to the country since the war, and by your their own free will. Those who tell you otherwise utter a calumny on the white PEAL. I write you this note to express | those vast empires of the earth, from Having thus had conferred upon you ganized against you, all nationalities, my regret that I cannot be present with the least to the greatest, the old Stars at a cost in blood and treasure so great. This color-line was a line to fight over the others included in the invitation at and Stripes of America are greated with and Stripes of America are greeted with affectionate regard, and all nations join clate this great act of beneficence off the nation and prove your the destruction of your race. With the the interest I feel in the development of selves worthy the liberties of American citizenship. In the history of the buman family there is no instance recorded of a government, at such a cost to its nearly and treasure emerging the finding the southern white people, the legislation of the southern white festations upon the part of the colored brethren, have you ever seriously considered the importance and dignity attached to the bondered people I trust I ever honored position of an American citcorded of a government, at such a cost to its people and treasure, emancipating a race of people and elevating it to full citizenship. To fulfill your duties to this government, you should always bear to it true allegiance. But this is not your the state of your race the great body of the great body laws; you should be sober and industrious people, and by your energy and frugal habits, you should add to the aggrenot live. There is therefore a dependence between the races—the one future relations of the two races in the not carefully endeavored in the past to realize those values, think of its im-

[Concluded on fourth page.]

MARRIED.

Marshall county, Mississippi, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. M. Nesbitt, by Rev. R. E. Evens, CHARLES R. DAVIS, of daughter of the fate Dempsey Neshitt.

ALEXANDER-Died at 5:50 s.m., July 415. CHECK GRAY, twin chargiter of Robert H. and L. A. Alexander. Interment at Raisigh

GRUBES-On the M instant, by drawning, loan Mondan Graines, son of W. B. and Ma-inda Grabbs, aged 18 years 8 menths and 16 avenue, this (PUESDAY) afternoon at b'clock. Friends of the family are respecttally invited to attend.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

the funeral of Tusconore J. M. Guernia. Visiting brothers are invited to attend. By Eb. D. Coult, H. S.

W. Z. MITCHELL'S

SCHOOL,

No. 303 Third Street. Summer Session Dividend Notice.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Userman Sational Bank have this day declared a dividend of

SI Frizes and \$180,000 to be distributed each drawing.

This Lottery never po troughte drawing or fail in anything promised. Official sist of prizes sent in every purchaser of testets, lead money by postoffice order, registered it there express or draft. Send for directlar, All prizes as the latter rate of exchange.

Prices of Whale tick-tage, Fig. Treksts \$16, Quarter Ticket \$1, Fight Testet, \$2, Address all nodors to MANUEL ORRANTIA.

July 188 Common street, New tricans, La.